(XLIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2143.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1788.

PARIS, *October* 6.

THE laſt courier from Breſt has ſurpriſed us with advice, that the Re-union frigate which was ſent to St. Domingo to fetch the count de Luzerne, after being three weeks at ſea, is put back, owing to contrary winds, by which ſhe is ſtill detain-

The count de Montmorin, who has charge *ad interim* of the marine department, is obliged often to conſult Monſ. de Caſtries.

Orders have certainly been ſent to Breſt, for arming 13 ſhips of the line, to Toulon for eight, and to L'Orient for four. And 60 battalions of troops are ordered to be ready for embarkation by the 1ſt of May.—All the navy is ordered to be got in readineſs, and a general motion prevails as well in land as in ſea preparations.

LONDON, *October* 12.

From the Zuyder Sea, a little to the north-eaſt of Amſterdam, the great inundation was made when Louis the fourteenth invaded the then United Provinces in 1672, which baffled the attempts of a moſt powerful army, commanded by the ableſt generals of that time. What aſtoniſhed all Europe, was the extraordinary exertions the Dutch then made at ſea, having fitted out a fleet of near a hundred ſhips of war, which were in conſequence victorious over that of France, and ſcarcely ſuffered them to ſtir from their harbours. Thoſe efforts cauſed the emperor, Spain and Savoy, to declare in their favour, and the French monarch was obliged to withdraw his numerous forces for the defence of his own kingdom. He was in poſſeſſion of Utrecht and the Hague for above a year, and kept his court occaſionally in thoſe places. It is ſomewhat remarkable that the Hague, which is the reſidence of the foreign ambaſſadors, and hitherto of the princes of Orange, ſends no members to the ſtates, being deemed but a village, though containing above ſix thouſand houſes.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 2.

"All the letters from Germany agree in ſaying, that the emperor has put 150,000 armed men in motion at once, not only to aſſiſt Ruſſia in war againſt the Turks, but alſo to prepare a defence againſt the powers of Europe which might moleſt his own ſtates: it is added, that there is the moſt perfect harmony exiſting between the two imperial courts of France, and it is preſumed, that there are ſome arrangements already made, in caſe the Turks ſhould puſh the war as far as they may dare.

It is certain, that there is a ferment now raiſed at Cape François and Port-au Prince, in the iſland of Domingo; it has been chiefly cauſed by the diſputes which the coloniſts there have had with Mr. de Marbois, ſuperintendent of that colony. At the ſame time it is not true, as has been reported, that he was killed in a popular tumult at that place.

The building of the walls round Paris is ſuſpended until every article of expence attending it is ſtrictly ſcrutinized and examined. The liſt has made the places deſtined to lodge the poor rather like palaces than ſimple offices.

Letters from Martinico mention, that by an earthquake which happened in the month of Auguſt Mount de Chan had been ſwallowed up, and that a volcano had opened there. Further accounts of this event are expected.

The duke of Orleans aſked permiſſion of the king to go to London. His majeſty anſwered, that he could not grant it. The prince inſiſted, alleging that he had ſome buſineſs to conclude with the prince of Wales. The monarch replied, "I believe you perfectly, but forbid you to go to England at preſent."——*Lond. Adv.*

Extract of a letter from Oſtend, October 8.

"It had been hoped after the governor-general's ſubmiſſion to appeaſe the rancour of the people, all diſturbances would have ended, and complete tranquillity have been eſtabliſhed; unhappily, however, this is not the caſe, and much murmuring exiſts. The eccleſiaſtics are certainly at the bottom of all this—they cannot forgive the freedom with which the emperor has taken with the papal father; the friends of the people are not yet ſufficiently enlightened to ſee theſe things in their proper light: hence the toleration which the imperial Joſeph has granted to all ranks of people in Auſtrian Flanders is looked upon as an attack on the catholic religion. Nothing but the emperor's appearance in this quarter will effectually ſilence theſe murmurs, which, however, cannot be expected this year. Their highneſſes the governor and governeſs are expected at Bruſſels from Vienna by December."

Nov. 10. Two commiſſioners on the part of the court of France are ſhortly expected in England, to obſerve that the reduction of our navy has taken place agreeably to the ratification. Monſ. de Bougainville is one of the perſons named, and two Britiſh naval officers are to be ſent to the French ports in order to obſerve a like conduct.

Letters from Berlin and Hamburgh declare war between Sweden and Ruſſia to be inevitable; they add, that in the interview at Kaminieck, it was agreed that Poland ſhould provide 30,000 troops, in caſe of hoſtilities with the Porte, and that by way of compenſation the republic ſhould be put in poſſeſſion of Moldavia.

The reaſon for overlooking the erections at Cherbourg was, that the duke of Richmond has laid before the cabinet a plan of running up a maſking wall from one end of the channel to the other, that ſhall effectually cover the Britiſh ſhipping from being ſeen by the enemies cruiſers, be they ever ſo many, and ſo render our ſide of it perfectly ſecure. The plan is accordingly to be ſet about as ſoon as parliament ſhall vote the neceſſary ſums.

The loſs ſuſtained by the Ruſſian ſquadron in the Black Sea is now confirmed, and turns out to be infinitely more calamitous than was at firſt imagined. Beſides the one ſhip of the line, of which we have had accounts as falling into the hands of the Turks, ſix other men of war, large, new, and well equipped ſhips, periſhed in the ſtorm. This ſevere blow has completely diſabled the Ruſſians for a time, from acting againſt the Ottoman Porte by ſea.

Upon more mature inveſtigation, we are happy to be enabled to contradict the report, that the court of London had been over-reached by that of Verſailles, in regard to the terms on which the two nations were to diſarm; the former having had 20 ſail of the line of battle ſhips more in commiſſion on the firſt of January laſt, than the latter. Now the real fact is, that the accommodation acceded to the other day by the Engliſh and French courts, was made on principles not only explicit, but equitable. It of courſe affords no grounds on which the factious and diſaffected of this country can work with ſucceſs.

DUBLIN, *October* 10.

Extract of a letter from Malaga, October 1.

"We learn that the epidemical diſeaſe ſtill reigns at Algiers with great violence, and carries off numbers daily. The interior parts of that kingdom are repreſented as nearly depopulated. The dey has ſtill, however, ſeveral corſairs at ſea, but ſo reduced, that ſome chriſtian ſlaves have been releaſed from the land ſlavery to ſerve on board the ſhips; where, however, they keep a very jealous eye over them.

NEWBURY-PORT, *January* 16.

A perſon lately from St John's, Nova Scotia, informs, that the *famous general* ARNOLD, being deſpiſed and ſlighted by every perſon of any conſequence in that place, is preparing to return to England.

Captain Holland, who arrived here laſt week from Gaudaloupe, informs, that when he ſailed the French were exerting themſelves to put that iſland in a proper ſtate of defence—That a Britiſh ſpy, who was taking a plan of the new fortifications, was detected and committed to priſon, where he put a period to his exiſtence, by cutting his throat.

NEWPORT, *(R. I.) January* 10.

The Dawn of Federaliſm.

At a town meeting ſpecially convened at Little-Compton, in this ſtate, on the firſt of January inſtant, for the purpoſe of conſidering the new federal conſtitution, it was voted, that a committee be appointed to draw up inſtructions for their deputies in general aſſembly; who reported accordingly inſtructions to captain George Simmons and Nathaniel Sailes, Eſquires, their deputies, of which the following is an extract:

"That being deeply impreſſed with a ſenſe of the extreme need we ſtand in of a well organized and energetic national government, and viewing the new federal conſtitution as a plan of government well adapted to the preſent critical ſituation of our national affairs, we do therefore enjoin it on you, as your poſitive inſtructions, that you and each of you do uſe your utmoſt endeavours at the next ſeſſion of the general aſſembly of this ſtate, to have an act paſſed recommending it to the ſeveral towns in this ſtate to chooſe delegates, as ſoon as may be, for the purpoſe of adopting or rejecting the new federal conſtitution, agreeable to the requiſition of the honourable the continental convention; and theſe our poſitive inſtructions, gentlemen, you muſt not fail to execute, on pain of procuring our higheſt diſpleaſure."

Which report was accepted and paſſed as the inſtructions of the town of Little Compton, to their deputies in the general aſſembly.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 26.

A gentleman from the weſtern country informs, that the Shawaneſe nation of Indians, who were ſettled about the Miame river, and were the moſt troubleſome enemy the ſettlers o' Kentucky had ſince that the whites grew ſo numerous, that their communication with the tribes of Indians laying on the back parts of Carolina and Georgia was entirely cut off, have removed to the ſouthern ſide of the Miſſiſippi.

A London paper of October 26 contains the following paragraphs:—"Saturday the reports of the officers on the impreſs ſervice, in the department of the Thames only, were received at the admiralty-office, by which it appeared, from Friday evening the 22d inſtant, the firſt iſſuing of the preſs warrants, to the time of return, the number of ſeamen raiſed and ſent off by the regulating captains to different ſhips, was 2260 effective men.

"The admiralty accounts make the number of ſhips of the line now ready for commiſſion 55; of which two are of 100 guns and upwards, nine of 90 guns and upwards, twenty-nine of 74 guns, and fifteen of 64 guns, and of theſe ſo ſtated, the new ſhips amount to no leſs than twenty-four, never yet at ſea."

A late Boſton paper ſays, it is much regretted, obſerves a correſpondent, that his excellency John Hancock, Eſq; our worthy chief magiſtrate, is at preſent detained from attending the convention on account of ſickneſs; the arguments of a man who preſided in the councils of America at the moſt important era of our affairs, and whoſe conduct as a patriot, a republican, and a friend to the rights of human nature, has ſhone ſo conſpicuous through every ſtage of the late revolution, would no doubt have great weight at this time, as a matter the moſt intereſting to our country is in debate. It is, however, pleaſing to announce from good authority, that the ſentiments of his excellency are truly federal; and it is ſincerely hoped that he will ſoon be able to attend the convention, and in that auguſt aſſembly demonſtrate his approbation of that conſtitution lately formed by the grand federal convention—a conſtitution which is the boaſt of every true republican.

Jan. 29 A London paper of October 4, has the following extraordinary account:—"A (farmer) living at Hainton, near Market Raiſin, in Lincolnſhire, three or four years ago loſt an ewe, the mother of two lambs. He chanced to have at the ſame time a maſtiff bitch with a litter of puppies. Not having occaſion for theſe puppies, he drowned them, and putting the orphan lambs into their places, the bitch gave them ſuck, and brought them up with great maternal tenderneſs. About a twelve-month after her nurſlings had quitted her protection and ſociety, for a mode of living more conſonant to their nature, the ſame bitch heard the bleating of a lamb from a baſket which a boy was carrying, ſhe inſtantly flew at the baſket, and having got it down, made ſeveral attempts to extricate the lamb from its confinement; but being unable to effect that, ſhe ſhewed it repeated marks of inſtinctive affection. But what will moſt ſtagger credibility is, that not longer than a week ago, a cat was diſcovered upon a copper in the ſame farmer's houſe, giving ſuck to a young rat. The perſon who ſaw it, ſtruck with the ſurpriſing ſingularity of ſuch an unnatural connexion, called others to witneſs the fact; and in their preſence the cat leaped from the copper, and the rat doing the ſame, trotted after its adopted mother acroſs the room. This rat being killed, puſs ſoon transferred her maternal fondneſs for another, but it was then thought proper that ſhe in her turn ſhould be diſpatched, ſince ſhe had leagued with an enemy, which it was her duty (as it had heretofore been her pleaſure) to deſtroy.

This relation has ſo much the caſt of thoſe fabulous abſurdities with which the world is frequently amuſed, that the relater is apprehenſive it will ſhare their fate, be read, laughed at and diſregarded; however, he begs leave to add, that his motive is not merely to "fill the paper," but to offer to the curious a circumſtance which may not perhaps be unworthy of inſertion in the margin of a natural hiſtory.

Extract of a letter from Oporto, October 22.

"Captain Carſten Voogt, of a Hamburg veſſel from thence for this place, is arrived with his boat from Corunna, who was obliged to leave his ſhip, being cloſely purſued by a Turkiſh pirate near Cape Finiſterre."

By the Mercury, arrived at New-York from Briſtol, we learn, that the Mediator and the Pigou were both arrived at London from this port, as alſo the October packet at Falmouth, from New-York.

Annapolis, February 7.

ANNAPOLIS *and* BALTIMORE STAGES.

THE ſubſcriber purpoſes to run a ſtage from Annapolis to Baltimore, and from Baltimore to Annapolis, three times in the week. The ſtage will ſet out from his houſe in Annapolis on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays, and from Mr. Philips's tavern, in Baltimore, on Tueſdays, Thurſdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock in the morning. The fare will be fifteen ſhillings each paſſenger, and baggage to be rated at 150 weight as a paſſenger. As the ſubſcriber is well provided with carriages, good horſes and able drivers, he ſhall hope that his conſtant endeavours to oblige, will be favoured with the encouragement of the public, which will be gratefully acknowleged.

Having been diſappointed in procuring a third carriage, he is prevented from running through every day from each place, as advertiſed, until the breaking up of the ice.

1 WILLIAM CLARK.

*** Proper bags for letters will be provided, and the greateſt care taken to deliver the letters punctually, free of all expence, except the penny poſt.

Annapolis, February 4, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice to all her creditors, that being unable to diſcharge her debts, ſhe intends to apply to the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county, at the enſuing March court, for the benefit of the act for the relief of inſolvent debtors.

1 MARY RANKEN.

February 4, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, being unable to diſcharge his debts, means to apply to the juſtices of Prince-George's county court, for the benefit of the act reſpecting inſolvent debtors.

1 10 13/1 THOMAS WHITEHEAD.

February 4, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, being unable to diſcharge his debts, means to apply to the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next March term, for the benefit of the act reſpecting inſolvent debtors.

Lab. Singer HENRY SCOTT.

February 4, 1788.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis, a negro woman, named ESTHER, about twenty years old, five feet two inches high, a likely well made wench, yellow complexion; had on, and took with her, one old Welſh cotton, and two calico jackets, one of them with black ſpots, one white linen, one calico, and one old Welſh cotton petticoat, one new oſnabrig, and one white linen ſhift, negro ſtockings and ſhoes, alſo white ſtockings, and black womans ſhoes, a black hat, and ſundry other cloaths.—Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid negro wench, ſo that her maſter gets her again, ſhall receive, if above ten miles from home thirty ſhillings, if out of the county forty ſhillings, and if out of this ſtate the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

10 2 16 w3 PRICE T. B. WORTINGTON.

January 28, 1788.

IT is ordered by the chancellor, that the chancery courts ſhall meet in future on the ſecond Tueſday in February, the third Tueſday in June, the third Tueſday in November, and the third Tueſday in December, annually.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
2 Reg. Cur. Can.

Annapolis, January 29, 1788.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the ninth of February next,

A VARIETY of houſehold and kitchen furniture, conſiſting of beds, bedding, tables, chairs, looking glaſſes, an elegant buffet, pewter, braſs, and irons, &c. &c. Likewiſe a few dry goods. The ſale to commence at ten o'clock, for ready money only.

2 X WILLIAM GORDON.

Annapolis, January 14, 1788.

WHEREAS the partnerſhip of COX and BRIDGE is diſſolved, they requeſt all perſons indebted to them to call and pay off their reſpective accounts, and all thoſe who have claims againſt them are deſired to bring them in that they may be ſettled as ſoon as poſſible; they hope that due attention will be paid to this notice, as their ſituation will admit of no delay.

3 X

January 21, 1788.

THE honourable the chancellor of Maryland having appointed the ſubſcribers truſtees for the creditors of William Logan, of the city of Annapolis; in order to enable us to execute the ſaid truſt, notice is hereby given, that all perſons indebted to the ſaid William Logan make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands are requeſted to produce the ſame, that a juſt and proper dividend may be made, and the buſineſs cloſed as ſoon as poſſible.

To be ſold, on the 13th of March next, at two o'clock, P. M. on the premiſes, a lot of ground in the city of Annapolis, known and diſtinguiſhed on the plot of ſaid city by No. 31, with the following improvements thereon:

A wharf 130 feet front, with 12 feet water, and 350 feet deep, a brick houſe two ſtories high, with a kitchen and cellar under the whole, and a framed blackſmith's ſhop. Alſo a lot on Cornhill-ſtreet with a framed houſe thereon, and all the houſehold furniture of the ſaid William Logan, conſiſting of feather beds, tables, chairs and kitchen furniture.

3 ALLEN QUYNN, } truſtees.
DAVID GRODES, }

January 29, 1788.

ON the petition of Thomas Selby, jun. of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the fourteenth day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
2 Reg. Cur. Can.

January 25, 1788.

ON the petition of Andrew Scott, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the fourteenth day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
2 Reg. Cur. Can.

December 21, 1787.

ON the petition of James Burnes, of Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid James Burnes, that the 12th day of February next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
6 X Reg. Cur. Can.

January 21, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, being unable to diſcharge his debts, intends to apply to the juſtices of Anne Arundel county court, to be held in March next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of inſolvent debtors.

3 X BENJAMIN CADEL.

January 23, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, being unable to diſcharge his debts, means to apply to the juſtices of Montgomery county court, at their next March term, for the benefit of the act reſpecting inſolvent debtors.

3 HEZEKIAH OWEN.

January 24, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, being unable to diſcharge his debts, means to apply to the juſtices of Prince-George's county court, for the benefit of the act reſpecting inſolvent debtors.

2 JOHN MITCHEL, jun.

January 24, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, being unable to diſcharge his debts, means to apply to the juſtices of Prince-George's county court, for the benefit of the act reſpecting inſolvent debtors.

2 WILLIAM HARDEY.

January 29, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, being unable to diſcharge his debts, means to apply to the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county court, for the benefit of the act reſpecting inſolvent debtors.

3 FRANCIS DAVIS.

St. Mary's county, January 2, 1788.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Townſhend Eden, Eſq; of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment, and all perſons having juſt claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in without delay, regularly authenticated, that they may be ſettled as ſoon as poſſible. All applications for payment or ſettlement to be made to Walter Stone, at Port-Tobacco.

5 BETTY ANNE EDEN, adminiſtratrix.
WALTER STONE, adminiſtrator.

Talbot, November 24, 1787.

I WINN WINSHIP, of the county of Talbot and ſtate of Maryland, do intend to petition the honourable the general aſſembly of the ſaid ſtate, praying an act may paſs to annul the marriage with my wife Maria; all perſons concerned, who have any objection, are deſired to take proper notice of the ſame.

8 X

NOTICE is hereby given, that Alpheus Beal and Joſiah Beal, mean to petition the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for a law to make good their title to a tract of land, purchaſed by them of Silas Simkin, by the name of Good-will.

8 X

January 29, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber being unable to diſcharge his debts, means to apply to the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county court for the benefit of the act reſpecting inſolvent debtors.

3 X ANTHONY MUSGROVE, of Anthony.

January 23, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber being unable to diſcharge her debts, means to apply to the juſtices of Anne Arundel county court in March next, for the benefit of the act reſpecting inſolvent debtors.

3 ANNE TILLY.

January 26, 1788.

THE ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis are reſpectfully informed, that the following goods are for ſale, at the houſe of Mrs. Mary Reynolds, near the church, which will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh only, as the owner intends returning to Ireland, viz.

Sprigged and tamboured muſlins 6-4 wide.
Plain book and jaconet 4-4 and 6-4 ditto.
Book and jaconet handkerchiefs 4-4 and 5-4 ditto.
With a few pieces of ſilks, Iriſh linens and cambricks.

3 X

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly at the next ſeſſion, for a law empowering the juſtices of St. Mary's county court to levy a ſum of money for the maintenance of her ſon Ballekiah, who is a lunatic.

3 ELIZABETH WATHEN.

January 4, 1788.

By virtue of a mortgage from Richard Scott, of Anne-Arundel county, will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder in George-town, on Friday the 15th day of February next,

TWO very valuable young negro men, and on the 22d day of the ſame month will be ſold, at Elk-Ridge Landing, one negro woman and two likely negro boys, to ſatisfy a debt due from ſaid Scott to us.

w4

4 X BERNARD O'NEILL,
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

To be RENTED, or SOLD upon long credit,

THREE lots, with the dwelling houſe, out houſes and garden, late the property of Thomas Stone, Eſq; in the city of Annapolis. The terms may be known by application to Mr. Robert Couden, or the ſubſcribers.

Many volumes of law tracts, and other books, the property of Thomas Stone, Eſq; are miſſing. Any perſon having them, or knowing where they are, will oblige us by giving information to John Campbell, Eſq; or to

2 M. J. STONE,
G. R. BROWN, } executors.

January 4, 1788.

Lands for Sale.

To be SOLD, at PRIVATE SALE,

THE ſubſcriber's dwelling plantation, being part of three tracts of land, viz. Godman's Chance, 104 acres, part of Middle Plantation, 116 acres, and part of the Plains, 100 acres, containing in the whole 320 acres, ſituate on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, about 5 miles from navigable water, 11 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore-town, 24 from George-town, and 7 from the inſpection houſes of Queen-Anne, Taylor's Landing and Indian Landing; this land is well adapted to Indian corn and every kind of ſmall grain, and inferior to none for tobacco; the corn land is divided into three equal diviſions, under a good fence, each of which at a moderate computation will produce 150 barrels per year: the whole is conveniently and plentifully watered; on this land there is one of the moſt valuable grift mills in this county, on a never failing ſtream, now in complete repair, being rebuilt within this year; ſhe is an overſhot mill, and has full nineteen feet fall; there are about 12 acres of meadow land now reclaimed and mowed yearly, about 5 acres of which are timothy, under a good and ſufficient poſt and rail fence, immediately before the door, and alſo more meadow may be eaſily made; the improvements upon it are, a good dwelling houſe with three rooms below and two above, with a cellar under the whole, kitchen, barn, ſtore houſe, meat houſe, tobacco houſe, ſmith's ſhop and weaver's ſhop, corn houſe, ſtables, and every other convenient out houſe, two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains about 250 trees, moſtly of the fine black red-ſtreak apple, remarkable for making cider of the firſt quality, together with a moſt excellent peach orchard, and a number of other fruit trees, a garden well pailed in about 120 feet ſquare, newly done, chiefly with cheſnut pails. For further terms, &c. apply to

w6 THOMAS RUTLAND, jun.

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